

20001 to 20229—Continued.

20060. ABUTILON AVICENNAE.

China jute.

From Hun-chun, Manchuria. "(No. 287a, Sept. 9, 1906.) Chinese name *Pai ma*. Seed of a red-stemmed variety of Abutilon; apparently a sport from the white variety. The fiber is used for rope making." (Meyer.)

20061. PAPAVER SOMNIFERUM.

Opium poppy.

From Antung, Manchuria. "(No. 285a, July 12, 1906.) Plants grow in a rather light, black soil, and the seed is sown in rows as soon as the frost leaves the soil." (Meyer.)

20062. PAPAVER SOMNIFERUM.

Opium poppy.

From near Antung, Manchuria. "(No. 286a, July 2, 1906.) This poppy is cultivated in large fields near Antung. A field in full bloom presents a color spectacle well worth seeing, the colors of the petals ranging from pure white to almost black purple. The individual colors may show marked differences in opium production. The soil is a rather poor blackish one, with much stony matter thrown in." (Meyer.)

20063. NICOTIANA CHINENSIS.

Tobacco.

From Tan-ti-ku-li, northern Korea. "(No. 288a, Aug. 6, 1906.) A large-leaved tobacco seen here and there, and is a far superior variety to the ordinary kinds." (Meyer.)

20064. (Undetermined.)

From Hoi-ryong, northern Korea. "(No. 289a, Sept. 4, 1906.) Seed of a plant said to come from southern Korea. The berries are used in dyeing ribbons a deep orange color; they are, however, said to be quite poisonous. Probably a Solanaceae." (Meyer.)

20065. CAPSICUM ANNUM.

Red pepper.

From Liaoyang, Manchuria. "(No. 296a, June 20, 1906.) Chinese name *La djo*. A large variety of Chili pepper grown in the market gardens around Liaoyang." (Meyer.)

20066. CAPSICUM ANNUM.

Red pepper.

From Liaoyang, Manchuria. "(No. 297a, June 5, 1906.) A small-fruited variety of Chili pepper grown more or less for ornament and also for a condiment." (Meyer.)

20067. PRUNUS ARMENIACA.

Apricot.

From Antung, Manchuria. "(No. 335a, July 10, 1906.) A large, reddish apricot with solid flesh; said to come from Chefoo, China." (Meyer.)

20068. PRUNUS ARMENIACA.

Apricot.

From Musan, northern Korea. "(No. 336a, July 16, 1906.) Apricots growing in semiwild state in the mountains. The trees grow to large sizes, but the fruits are of inferior flavor and size." (Meyer.)

20069. PRUNUS ARMENIACA.

Apricot.

From the mountains near Musan, northern Korea. "(No. 337a, July 20, 1906.) A wild apricot growing to a medium-sized tree and having very corky bark and large, heavily serrated leaves. Fruits small and inedible. May be a good stock plant for the colder regions, or can be used as a park tree in the Atlantic Coast States." (Meyer.)

20070. PRUNUS ARMENIACA.

Apricot.

From Ai-djou, northern Korea. "(No. 338a, July 16, 1906.) A wild, bushy apricot growing in the dry, rocky mountains; produces small, scarcely edible fruits." (Meyer.)